

NAME: _____ Date _____ Pd _____

Honors Geometry Chapter 2 Reasons Test Review

Use when you get it right all by yourself

S Use when you did it all by yourself, but made a silly mistake

H Use when you could do it alone with a little help from teacher or peer

G Use when you completed the problem in a group

X Use when a question was attempted but wrong (get help)

N Use when a question was not even attempted

CONCEPTS	BASIC	INTERMEDIATE	ADVANCED
Given			22, 23
If \cong , then =. Or If =, then \cong .			23
Reflexive POE/POC	1, 6, 8	24, 30	
Transitive POE/POC	2, 4, 15,	26, 32, 35	
Symmetric POE/POC	3, 11	25, 31	
Substitution POE	7, 13, 17, 18, 21	29, 36	23
Multiplication/Division POE/POC	10, 12, 19	28, 33, 34	22
Addition/Subtraction POE/POC	5, 9, 14, 16	27	22, 23
Distribution Property	20		22
Def. of linear pair			23

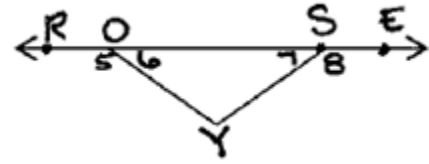
Identify the property that justifies each statement.

- $AB = AB$
- If $m\angle 1 = m\angle 2$, $m\angle 2 = m\angle 4$, then $m\angle 1 = m\angle 4$.
- If $x = y$, then $y = x$.
- If $ST = YZ$, & $YZ = PR$, then $ST = PR$.
- If $\overline{KL} \cong \overline{PR}$, then $\overline{KL} - \overline{AB} \cong \overline{PR} - \overline{AB}$.
- $412 = 412$
- If $b = a$ & $b = 0$, then $a = 0$.
- Figure A = Figure A
- If $m\angle DEF = m\angle ABC$, then $m\angle DEF + m\angle GHI = m\angle ABC + m\angle GHI$.
- If $x = y$, then $\frac{x}{3} = \frac{y}{3}$.
- If $AB = CD$, then $CD = AB$.
- If $\frac{x}{2} = 7$, then $x = 14$.
- If $x = 5$ and $b = 5$, then $x = b$.
- If $XY - AB = WZ - AB$, then $XY = WZ$.
- If $m\angle A = m\angle B$ & $m\angle B = m\angle C$, then $m\angle A = m\angle C$.
- If $HJ + 5 = 20$, then $HJ = 15$.
- If $XY + 20 = YW$ & $XY + 20 = DT$, then $YW = DT$.
- If $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = 90^\circ$ & $m\angle 2 = m\angle 3$, then $m\angle 1 + m\angle 3 = 90^\circ$
- If $\frac{1}{2}AB = \frac{1}{2}EF$, then $AB = EF$.
- If $2\left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right) = 5$, then $2x - 3 = 5$.
- If $m\angle 4 = 35^\circ$ & $m\angle 5 = 35^\circ$, then $m\angle 4 = m\angle 5$.

Create a two-column proof for the information given below. Justify each step/statement with a proper reason.

22. If $14(x + 1) = -7(4 + x)$, then $x = -2$.

23. Given: in the diagram provided $\angle 6 \cong \angle 7$
 Prove: $\angle 5 \cong \angle 8$



Use the property to complete the statement given.

- 24. Reflexive Property: _____ = SE
- 25. Symmetric Property: If _____ = _____, then $m \angle RST = m \angle JKL$.
- 26. Transitive Property: If $m \angle F = m \angle J$ and _____ \cong _____, then $m \angle F = m \angle L$.
- 27. Addition Property: If $RS = TU$, then $RS + 20 =$ _____.
- 28. Multiplication Property: $m \angle 1 = m \angle 2$, then $3(m \angle 1) =$ _____.
- 29. Substitution Property: If $a = 20$, then $5a =$ _____.
- 30. Reflexive Property: If x is a real number, then $x =$ _____.
- 31. Symmetric Property: If $AB = CD$, then $CD =$ _____.
- 32. Transitive Property: If $m \angle E = m \angle F$ & $m \angle F = m \angle G$, then _____.
- 33. Multiplication Property: If $RS = TU$, then $x(RS) =$ _____.
- 34. Division Property: If $3(m \angle 1) = 3(m \angle 2)$, then $m \angle 1 =$ _____.
- 35. Transitive Property: If $a = bc$ & $bc = de$, then _____.
- 36. Substitution Property: If $x = 3c$ & $r = 5x + 7$, then _____.

CYU Reflection: How far can you go: basic, intermediate, or advanced?

Rate your mastery level!

How confident are you with the skills this CYU covered? Circle the score you would give yourself.

